

CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; LUKASHEVICH, V.A.

Give priority to advanced and economical materials. Stroi.mat.
10 no.4:13-16 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rukovoditel' otдела Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki
stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Chudnovskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
otдела Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva
Gosstroya SSSR (for Lukashevich).

AGEYEV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; REKITAR, Ya.A.; USTIMENKO, V.V., ekonomist; MEL'NIKOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LUKASHEVICH, V.A., ekonomist; FEL'ZENBAUM, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk; SERGEYEVA, K.A., inzh.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M., nauchn. red.

[Method of calculating the economic efficiency of technological progress in the building materials and structural elements industry; using the example of several branches and types of production] Metody rascheta ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti tekhnicheskogo progressa v promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i konstruktsii (na primere nekotorykh otraslei i vidov proizvodstv). Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 157 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva.

9(4, 6)

SOV/170-59-4-12/20

AUTHORS: Parfen'yev, R.V., Chudnovskiy, F.A.

TITLE: The Use of Semiconductor Thermistors as Pickups for the Automatic and Simultaneous Measuring of Temperature and Moisture of the Air and Effective Radiation (Ispol'zovaniye poluprovodnikovyykh termosoprotivleniy v kachestve datchikov dlya avtomaticheskogo i odnovremennogo izmereniya temperatury, vlazhnosti vozdukha i effektivnogo izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 87-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Effective radiation of a given surface is the quantity equal to the difference between the thermal radiation of the given surface and a surrounding medium. This concept is of a special importance for natural surfaces, such as soil, water reservoirs, etc called usually underlying surfaces. Thus the effective radiation E equals the difference between the long wave radiation of the underlying surface and that of the atmosphere. The existing devices for measuring it do not meet the requirements, being sensitive not only to the long wave radiation but also to the short wave one. The authors propose to use the known empirical formula of Brendt:

Card 1/3

SOV/170-59-4-12/20.

The Use of Semiconductor Thermistors as Pickups for the Automatic and Simultaneous Measuring of Temperature and Moisture of the Air and Effective Radiation

$$E = \sigma T^4 (a - b\sqrt{e})$$

by expanding it into a series being a function of the readings of the dry thermometer t and the wet one t^* :

$$E = A_1 + A_2 t + A_3 t^2 + A_4 t^* + A_5 (t^*)^2 + \dots$$

They suggest to design a computer which should include semiconductor thermistors for recording temperature and moisture of the air and two independent circuits the currents in which should vary in functional dependence on the temperatures of the dry and wet thermometer respectively. The detailed theory of calculations is given in a paper by M.A. Kaganov [Ref 2] to whom the authors express their gratitude for his advices. The proposed device is multi-purpose one making possible to establish simultaneously the three most important characteristics of the ground-air: temperature, moisture and effective radiation, by direct reading the indications of a galvano-

Card 2/3

SOV/170-59-4-12/20

The Use of Semiconductor Thermistors as Pickups for the Automatic and Simultaneous Measuring of Temperature and Moisture of the Air and Effective Radiation

meter. The accuracy of determination of these characteristics is quite satisfactory.

There are 2 circuit diagrams, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut (Institute of Agricultural Physics), Leningrad.

Card 3/3

CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A., inzh.; YANOVSKIY, Yu.S., inzh.

Using hydraulic drives in stonecutting machines. Stroi.1 dor.
mashinostr. 4 no.5:23-26 M '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Stonecutting) (Oil-hydraulic machinery)

MOYZHES, B.Ya.; PARFEN'YEV, R.V.; CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A.; EFROS, A.L.

Approximate calculation of the mean group velocities of phonons
in cubic crystals. Fiz.tver.tela 3 no.7:1933-1940 JI '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Lattice theory)

32071

S/181/61/003/012/005/028
B102/B108

24,7600 (1035,1043,1164)

AUTHORS: Regel', A. R., Chudnovskiy, F. A., and Shul'man, S. G.
TITLE: Influence of uniaxial plastic deformation upon the electric properties of n-type germanium
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 12, 1961, 3589 - 3592

TEXT: The temperature dependence of electrical conductivity and the Hall effect of plastically deformed n-type Ge single crystals (2.6 ohm·cm at room temperature) were measured between 78 and 300°K. Plastic deformation between 1 and 63% was brought about at 850°C by means of a press of the Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AS USSR). The specimens were deformed in vacuo ($5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg along the [111] direction at a rate of $1.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm/min. The deformed specimens were cooled, ground, and etched by means of CP-4(SR-4). The Hall constant, the resistivity, and the Hall mobility were determined as dependent on temperature and degree of deformation. The conversion from n-type into p-type Ge which
Card 1/3

Influence of uniaxial plastic ...

32071

S/181/61/003/012/005/028

B102/B108

was observed with increasing deformation is ascribed to the introduction of acceptor centers that are easy to anneal and that form an acceptor level at ~ 0.1 eV from the upper edge of the valence band. The donors of the initial n-type Ge are compensated by the acceptors already at a deformation of $\sim 5\%$. Temperature dependence of the Hall mobility has a maximum at weak deformations (n-type Ge) which is shifted to higher temperatures as deformation is increased. At large deformations (p-type Ge), the maximum is shifted to lower temperatures and vanishes at deformations of over $\sim 63\%$. Electron mobility in slightly deformed (up to 2%) samples is mainly influenced by scattering from impurity ions. The decrease in mobility is ascribed to introduction of defects (vacancies and interstitial atoms). X-ray studies showed that for deformations greater than 20% the crystal structure starts to become polycrystalline. For deformations of above 30% up to $\sim 63\%$, the temperature dependence of the mobility may be described by $\mu \sim T^{-1/2}$. This dependence may be explained by scattering of holes from the crystallite boundaries. Defects lose their importance when deformation is further increased. The authors thank A. A. Sumatokhin for assistance. There are 3 figures and 8 non-Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Influence of uniaxial plastic ...

32071
S/181/61/003/012/005/028
B102/B108

The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. S. Greiner, P. Breidt, I. N. Hobstetter a. W. C. Ellis. J. Met., 9, 813, 1957; A. G. Tweet. Phys. Rev., 92, 1245, 1955; A. Seeger. Solid State Phys. in Electronics and Telecommunications. Acad. Press., London, 1960; W. T. Read. Phil. Mag., 45, 775, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 3/3

COLLECTION NR: AP4017600

S/0109/64/009/002/0300/0307

AUTHOR: Dubova, T. A.; Iorish, A. Ye.; Krasin'kova, M. V.;
Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Petrov, I. N.; Sorokin, O. V.; Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and thermo-emf of a barium-strontium oxide in
a magnetic field

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 300-307

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, thermo emf, oxide coated cathode,
barium strontium oxide, barium strontium oxide thermo emf, barium strontium
oxide conductivity

ABSTRACT: Measurements were taken of factory specimens of Ba-Sr oxide,
100-200-microns thick, placed between two cylindrical nickel bases (see
Enclosure 1) and subjected to a transverse magnetic field. One of the tubes was
equipped with a ring anode and served to measure the thermo-emission from the

Card 1/32

ACCESSION NR: AP4017600

side surface of the oxide. The effect of temperature and the magnetic field on the resistivity and thermo-emf of the Ba-Sr oxide was investigated. Estimated from experimental results, the free-path length of an electron in the cathode pores is 4-30 microns and the electron mobility is from 3.5×10^4 to 2×10^5 $\text{cm}^2/\text{v sec}$ for the various specimens. The thermodynamic work function, electron concentration, and conductivity are also estimated. It is inferred that the pores in the oxide cathode must be open and intercommunicating and, therefore, that under total thermionic-current conditions, the electrons must be emitted by the entire near-surface layer of the oxide; this fact may, in part, explain the abnormally high Schottky effect in oxide cathodes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Dec62

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card

2132

DUBOVA, T.A.; IORISH, A.Ye.; KRASIN'KOVA, M.V.; MOYZHES, B.Ya.; PETROV, I.N.;
SOROKIN, O.V.; CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A.

Electrical conductivity and thermal e.m.f. of barium-strontium oxide
in a magnetic field. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.2:300-307 F
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043679

S/0109/64/009/008/1447/1457

AUTHOR: Iorish, A. Ye.; Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Sorokin, O. V.;
Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: Temperature distribution in a cathode oxide coating

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1447-1457

TOPIC TAGS: oxide cathode, electron tube, electron tube cathode,
(BaSrCa)CO₃ cathode, (BaSr)CO₃ cathode

ABSTRACT: The theoretical and experimental investigation of the temperature distribution in an oxide-coated cathode is reported. The theoretical part differs from the well-known work of H. C. Hamaker (Philips Res. Repts., 1947, 2, 55-67, 103-111, 112-125) in that the temperature drop in the oxide is not assumed small, and an allowance is made for the Joule heat in the oxide, for the refractive index of the oxide, and for the radiation reflected by the anode. The experimental part includes measuring the thermal conductivity (10^{-5} - 3×10^{-6} w/cm-degree) of oxide-coating grains at temperatures ranging from room temperature

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043679

down to liquid-nitrogen temperature. It is estimated that the temperature of the oxide may be higher than that of the cathode base by hundreds of degrees when heavy emission currents are involved; a still higher difference is possible under pulsed operating conditions of the tube. The anode reflection has an essential effect on the temperature distribution. Hot spots on the cathode due to low thermal conductivity at heavy emission or due to an insufficient rate of heat removal from an underheated cathode may result in sparking; a formula giving a criterion of the cathode thermal instability is offered. The heat radiation capacity of a Ni-base oxide cathode was measured; the radiation dissipation factor, which corresponds to a photon free-path length of 30-50 microns at 800-900C, is estimated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 31 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 4082-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5025981 LJP(c) JD/AT UR/0294/65/003/005/0686/0690
 44.65 535.344 57
 48
 8

AUTHOR: Lapina, E. A.; Chudnovskiy, F. A. 44.55

TITLE: The spectral emissive power of an oxide cathode 21 44.55

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 686-690

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, radiation pyrometer, optic coating, carbonates

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that radiation from the base layer of an oxide cathode is weakly absorbed and strongly dispersed by the grains of the oxide coating; thus, pyrometric measurements do not give the true temperature of the emitting surface. The work described in this article is intended to verify the following formula, on the assumption that absorption of radiation within the grains of the coating can be disregarded in comparison with dispersion within the grains:

$$e_{\lambda} = \frac{2n^2}{[2\gamma_{\lambda}h + (1+r)/(1-r) + (1+\rho)/(1-\rho)]} \quad (1)$$

where e_{λ} is the spectral emissive power; n is the index of refraction

Card 1/3

L 4082-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025981

of the porous oxide; γ_λ is the dispersion coefficient of the radiation in the oxide layer, depending on radiation wave length and density of the layer; h is the thickness of the oxide layer; r is the reflection coefficient of the radiation from the core-oxide surface; and ρ is the reflection coefficient of the radiation falling from without on the surface of the oxide. To verify this formula, an investigation was made of the spectral emissive power of oxide layers of different thickness and density deposited on a nickel core in the wave length interval 0.65—2.2 microns. The coatings, consisting of a triple carbonate with the ratio $\text{BaCO}_3:\text{SrCO}_3:\text{CaCO}_3$ equal to 49:42:9, were applied by pulverization (average density of carbonate 1.3 gram/cm³) and cataphoresis (average density 2.0 gram/cm³). Dissociation of the carbonates was carried out by heating in vacuum for 1—1.5 hr to 1000C; the core was then heated further for 5—6 hr at 800C. The emissive power was calculated by the formula:

$$\ln \epsilon_\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{c_2} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{S} \right), \quad (2)$$

where λ is the wave length of the radiation; T is the true tempera-

Card 2/3

L 4082-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025981

ture of the sample; S is the brightness temperature of the sample; and, c_2 is the second universal constant in the Planck radiation law. The brightness temperature in the spectral interval 0.9—2.2 microns was measured with an IKP-57 spectropyrrometrical unit, and was measured at a wave length of 0.65 microns with a standard optical pyrometer AP-1. The temperature drop over the sample did not exceed 3° at a working temperature of 1100K. Results are exhibited graphically and show satisfactory agreement with the theoretical formula. "The authors express their thanks to B. Ya. Moyses^{24, 25} for his direction and to A. G. Blokh for the data presented on the dispersion of light in spheres." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 figures. [06]

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Semiconductor Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) 44.55

SUBMITTED: 27Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, DP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4/27

RVK

Card 3/3

CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A.

Heat conductivity coefficient of oxide cathode coatings.
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:106-114 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted June 28, 1965.

L 00862-66 EWT(m)/EAG(m)/T DS

ACCESSION NR: AP5015811

UR/0109/65/010/006/1088/1093
621.385.735

AUTHOR: Iorish, A. Ye; Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Nilov, O. M.; Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: Pulse emission and thermal conditions of the oxide-coated cathode

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1088-1093

TCPIC TAGS: oxide coated cathode

ABSTRACT: Pulse current-voltage characteristics of the triode section of a GF1P oxide-cathode tube were measured; 5- μ sec pulses singly and at repetition rates of 50, 100, 300, and 100 cps were applied. It was found that, with single pulses, the characteristics are close to the normal Schottky law; thus, the hypotheses explaining the high pulse emission by curving the zones at the surface, by secondary emission, and by surface inhomogeneity have been disproved. The emission monotonously increased with the repetition rate. This can be explained by the heating up of the oxide surface if the very little thermal conduction of the oxide coating is taken into account. It was also found that the cathode heat exchange through radiation is comparable to that through thermal conduction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 6 formulas, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 00862-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015811

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

TSELUYKO, Yu.I.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.A.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; Prinimali uchastiye;
CHUDNOVSKIY, F.Ye.; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.N.

Temperature field of a 50-ton converter lining. Ogneupory
30 no.10:15-21 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for TSelyuko, Vishnevskaya).
2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Gul'yev).

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Flame photometer for the quantitative determination of sodium and potassium. Vop.med.khin. 5 no.6:458-465 M-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. 1-ya kafedra terapii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vitaminologii, Moskva.

(SODIUM chem.)

(POTASSIUM chem.)

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S. (Novosibirsk)

Dissociation of urination in patients with rheumatic heart defects with circulatory insufficiency. Vrach.delo no.11:36-40 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra terapii I (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. M.S.Vovsi [deceased]) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey in Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

GHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Rhythm of water and electrolyte excretion in patients with rheumatic heart defects with circulatory insufficiency. Terap. arkh. 92 no.8: 44-50 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Is 1-y kafedry terapii (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]), Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirakogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (WATER IN THE BODY)

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S. (Novosibirsk)

Effect of euphyllin on the urinary excretion of water and electrolytes in patients with circulatory insufficiency.
Klin.med. 39 no.5:98-105 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin; nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR - prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]).
(HEART FAILURE) (AMINOPHYLLINE) (ELECTROCYTE METABOLISM)

CHUDNOVSKIY, G. S.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences
at the Joint Scientific Council on Biological Sciences; Siberian Branch, 1962

"Effect of Several Drugs on Metabolism of Water and Electrolytes in
Patients Suffering From Rheumatic Failure of the Heart with Coronary Insufficiency."
Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

KARPYSHEVA, V.S.; CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Effect of diet with low sodium content on the dynamics of body weight and urinary excretion of sodium and chlorine in patients with circulatory insufficiency. Vop. pit. 21 no.6:17-22 M-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev, Moskva i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

CHUDNOVSKIY, G. S.

Amount of sodium, potassium, and chlorine in the blood plasma
of patients with circulatory insufficiency. Terap. 34 no.1:
31-38 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof.
Ye. N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (nauchnyy ruko-
voditel' raboty - deystviatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M. S.
Vovsi [deceased])

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS)
(SODIUM IN THE BODY)
(POTASSIUM IN THE BODY)
(CHLORIDES IN THE BODY)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

SKRIBNIK, E.Ya.; CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Use of hypothiazide in circulatory insufficiency. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.6:59-61 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Diagnosticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk Ya.S. Vaynbaum) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SINITSYN, L.F.; SKRIENIK, E.Ya.; CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S. (Novosibirsk)

Sodium and potassium content in the blood plasma in patients with
mitral stenosis. Vrach. delo no.3:131 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Diagnosticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ya.S.Vaynbaum)
instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR i Novosibirskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Comparing the effect of strophanthin, euphyllin, mercusol, and novurit on urinary excretion of water and electrolytes in patients with rheumatic heart disease and circulation insufficiency. Vop. pat. i reg. org. krov. i dykh. no.1:383-386 '61.

Diuretic effect of strophanthin K in patients with rheumatic heart disease and insufficiency of blood circulation; influence on excretion of water and electrolytes. Ibid.:387-395 (MIRA 18:7)

CHUDNOVSKIY, I. YA.

Amplifier and rectifier equipment Moskva Goskinoizdat, 1949. 383 p. (49-54521)

TK7872.A5C5

CHUDNOVSKIY, Israil'Yakovlevich; NIKOLAYEV, A.M., redaktor; YAKOBSON, A.
redaktor; KANDRASHOV, V., redaktor; SHILINA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Electron-tube instruments and amplifiers] Elektrovakuumnye pribory
i usiliteli. Pod obshchei red. A.M. Nikolaeva. Izd-vo 2-e perer.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 375 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

CHUDNOVSKIY I. Ya.

Two methods for the measurement of the frequency characteristics of
four-poles. Tekh. kino i telev. no. 8:53-57 4g '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Electric circuits)

CHUDNOVSKIY, Izrail' Yakovlevich, inzh.; LAKETKO, Vladimir
Iosifovich, inzh.; VORONYAK, Ivan Gavrilovich, tekhnik;
ORI'OV, Boris Petrovich, inzh.; SHNAYDERMAN, David
Khaymovich, inzh.; KOYCHU, Dora Mikhaylovna, inzh.;
BALL, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VEKSLER, G.S.
kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LYSENKO, N.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YUR'YEV, A.M., inzh., retsen-
zent; TYNSKIY, P.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Handbook on motion-picture equipment] Spravochnik po
kinotekhnike. [By] I.IA.Chudnovskii i dr. Kiev, Tekh-
nika, 1964. 635 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

CHUDNOVSKIY, I.A.

Neural regulation of ovary function in rabbits. Trudy Inst. Fiziol.
4:237-243 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya po izucheniyu fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh shivotnykh, direktor I.F. Shul'shenko, i Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'-
skokhozyaystvennykh shivotnykh, soveduyushchiy I.A. Baryshnikov.
(Rabbits) (Ovaries--Innervation)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Influence of light and heat on folliculin sensitivity of genital
organs in castrated rabbits. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 4:244-249 '55.
(MIRA 9:4)

1.Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya po izucheniyu fiziologii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh shivotnykh, direktor I.F.Shul'shenko, i Laboratoriya
fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh shivotnykh, zaveduyushchiy I.A.
Baryshnikov.
(Light--Physiological effect)(Temperature--Physiological effect)
(Mestrone)

CHUDNOVSKIY, I.A.

New method of making an ovarian fistula. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.6:
516-518 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhiivotnykh
Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(FISTULA, experimental,
ovarian external, technic of prod. (Rus))

(OVARIES, fistula,
external, technic of prod. in rabbits (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/4 Endocrinology Apr 59

790. TROPHIC INNERVATION OF OVARIES AND UTERUS IN RABBITS (Russian text) - Chudnovskii L.A. Pavlov Inst. of Physiol., USSR Acad. of Scis. Leningrad - THESIS (Leningrad) 1957 (14 pages) Tables 2

The nerve supply to the ovaries or uterus was interrupted close up to the organs concerned in rabbits. It was established that the peripheral nerves of ovary and uterus are responsible for the organ's trophic functions, regulate its susceptibility to hormones and direct the metabolic processes.

Priezzheva - Leningrad (S)

USSR / Domestic Animals, Rabbits.

Q-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7211

Author : L. A. Chudnovskiy

Inst : Not given

Title : A Method For Determining the Sexual Activity of
Female Rabbits.

Orig Pub: Karaculevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 37-38.

Abstract: The mucus membrane of the uterus of female rabbits swells, when the doe is in heat. The external sexual organs of the female change accordingly; they swell, assume a rounded shape, get wrinkled, and their color changes to a deep red. With the external sexual organs in such a condition the female rabbits have a 100 percent chance of mating. The doe almost always becomes impregnated and produces the largest number of

Card 1/2

26

USSR / Domestic Animals, Rabbits.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020019-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7211

Abstract: offsprings. By the external indications of its sexual organs, the sexual activity of the female rabbit is evaluated according to the five point system.

Card 2/2

~~CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.~~

"Inheritance of characters induced in parents by endogenous factors" by R.F.Pavlov. Reviewed by L.A.Chudnovskii. Izv. AN Arm.SSR Biol.nauki 12 no.5:99-100 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(HEREDITY) (PAVLOV, E.F.)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Role of the nervous system in the regulation of uterine function.
Fiziol.skur. 45 no.11:1332-1338 N '99. (MIRA 13:5)

1. From the department of physiology of farm animals, I.P.
Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(UTERUS innervation)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Method for intra-vitam investigation of organs of the abdominal cavity in rabbits. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.1:126-128 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology of Farm Animals and Scientific Experimental Station, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.

(ABDOMEN—SURGERY)

(MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Autoplasty of the ovaries in rabbits. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.5:638-
642 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(OVARIES—TRANSPLANTATION)

CHUDNOVSKIY, I.A.

Delayed ovulation in the ovary with impaired innervation. Fiziol.
zhur. 50 no.1:112-116 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhiivotnykh i
Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova
AN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEFREMOV, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; CHUDNIKOVSKIY, Leonid Vakulovich;
BEKERMANN, R.Ye., red.

[Mechanizing operations for cleaning foundation pits; in
hydraulic engineering construction] Mekhanizatsiya rabot
po zachistke osnovanii kotlovanov; v gidroenergeticheskom
stroitel'stve. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 35 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.

Estimating the increase in labor productivity and determining the changes in the distribution of workers among various specialties for the next fifteen years. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata no.7:51-55 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Labor productivity) (Labor supply)

✓ Effective use of mechanical dye vats. M. G. Chudnovskii (*Tekstil. Prom.*, 1954, 14, No. 3, 47—49).—A new process (described) for continuous dyeing of silk requires two mechanical vats, one for the dyeing process and the other for rinsing and fixation of the dye. The method is claimed to be economical and to reduce production costs by 20%.
J. Text. Inst. (R.B.C.)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.G.

~~CHUDNOVSKIY, M.G.~~
We should change the system of ordering silk. Tekst.prom.15
no.8:23-24 Ag '55. (MIRA 8:11)

(Silk printing)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.G.

Efficiency of making highly twisted capron in artificial fiber
factories. Tekst. prom. 18 no.11:20-22 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Nylon) Textile fibers, Synthetic)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.G.

Prospects for better geographical distribution of silk
factories. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:8-11 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Silk manufacture)

ADRIANOVA, L.N.; KHUTELIONOK, N.L.; CHUDNOVSKIY, N.L.

Some characteristics of the mass-produced 53LK4Ts color
television kinescope. Sbor. mat. po elektrovak. tekhn. no.28:
56-60 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

Dissertation: "Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Bridge Girders in a Combination Section." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Automobile Highway Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 14 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 28 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Pulmonary fibromectomy. Khirurgia no.8:79 Ag. '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Is gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki i Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(LUNGS--TUMORS)

Chudnovskiy, P.D.
CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Comparative evaluation of late results of A.V.Martynov's surgical treatment of hemorrhoids and simple ligation. Sov.med. 21 no.9: 87-90 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.E. Salishchev) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(HEMORRHOIDS, surg.

Martynov's method & ligation)

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., Cand Med Sci — (diss) " Hemorrhoids and their
surgical treatment. (According to the data of the Surgical Hospital Clinic
in Prof. A.V.Martynov)." Mos, 1958. 16 pp (First Nos-Order of Lenin
Med Inst in I.V.Sechenov), 250 copies (KI, 24-58, 124)

-115-

~~(redacted)~~

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D. (Moskva, G-21, Zubovskiy bul'var, d.37, kv.66)

Late results of A.V. Marynov's operation for hemorrhoids;
Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:62-64 Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korr. AMN SSSR
prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(HEMORRHOIDS)

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Two cases of torsion of the testis. Urologia 23 no.2:59-61
Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.I.
Salishchev) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(TESTES, dis.
torsion (Rus))

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Long-term follow-up after surgery for aneurysms of the aortic arch.
Khirurgiya 34 no.6:121-124 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) i Moskovskoy ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(AORTIC ANEURYSMS, surgery
long-term results (Rus))

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., kand.med.nauk

Foreign bodies in the gastrointestinal tract. Khirurgia 34 no.8:

143-144 Ag '58

(MIRA 11:9)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, for.body.

(Rus))

BABICHEV, S.I., dots., CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., kand.med.nauk, YUFIT, S.Ye.

Significance of the coagulogram in studying blood coagulation in surgical patients [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.10 96-101 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR saslyzhenyy dayatel' nauki prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BLOOD COAGULATION.

coagulogram in surg. dis. (Rus))

BABICHEV, S.I., prof.; CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., kand. med. nauk

Mechanical sutures in total gastrectomy. Khirurgiia 39 no.12:
71-75 D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.I. Babichev) 67-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.S. Petrushko), Moskva.

BOGOMOLOV, V.D. [Bogomolov, V.D.]; KAZAKOV, N.I.; LINOV, G.Ye. [Linov, H.E.]; FADEYEV, I.F. [Fadiev, I.F.]; VOINOV, I.P.; ZVYAGIN, S.D. [Zv'iahin, S.D.]; CHUDNOVSKIY, P.I. [Chudnovs'kiy, P.I.]; ROMANCHENKO, V.M.

In the economic councils of the Ukraine. Leh.prom. no.3:84-87
Jl-S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bogomolov, Kazakov, Linov, Fadeyev).

KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, P.M.

Concerning the term "equipment ground." Prom. energ. 16 no.2:52
F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Izmaylovskiy rayon elektrosetey Mosenergo (for Knyazevskiy).
2. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektного instituta
"Tyazhpromelektroproyekt" (for Chudnovskiy).
(Electric engineering--Terminology)

CHUDNOVSKIY, S.V.

Design of IaK-type knife switches. From. energ. 20 no.8:53-59 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kiyevskiy soviet narodnogo khozyaystva.

KIRAKOVSKIY, Nikolay Feliksovich; ~~GHUDNOVSKIY~~, S.V., inzhener, retsenzent;
SHELUD'KO, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~SHEDYUK~~,
V.K., inzhener, redaktor izdatel'stva; HUDNENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicha-
skiy redaktor

[Internal combustion engines; a manual for mechanics] Dvigateli
vnutrennego sgoraniya; rukovodstvo dlia mashinistov. Kiev, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinestroit. lit-ry, 1956. 307 p.
(Gas and oil engines) (MLRA 10:1)

PIVOVAROV, Lev Aleksandrovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, S.V., inzh., retsenzent;
SINGOYEVSKIY, K.V., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Safety measures for the cold working of metals] Tekhnika bez-
opasnosti pri kholodnoi obrabotke metallov. Moskva, Mashgis,
1963. 139 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Metalwork—Safety measures)
(Metals—Cold working)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.E.

Studying the type characteristics of the nervous system in preschool children. Vop. psikhol no.3:5-20 My-Je'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.E.

Age-conditioned approach to type characteristics. Vop. psikh. 9 no.1:
23-34 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(Child study)

CHUDNOVS'KIY, V. H.; EVGENII OSKAROVICH PATON AND P. P. BUSHTEDT.

Porivniannia mitnosty elektrozvarnykh i niutovanykh konstruktsii pry vibratsiinomu obtiahu. (Eksperymental'nyi doslid.) Kyiv, AN URSR, 1933. 36 p. diagrs., tables, illus.

Comparing the strength of electrically welded and riveted structures under vibration load.

NN

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

CHUDNOVSKIY, V. G.

Chudnovskiy, V. G., "Calculation of the frequency of free torsional oscillations of the buttress of power installations according to the deformation method," Inform. materialy (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, In-t stroit. mekhaniki), No. 1, 1949, p. 5-45.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Istoria 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 17, 1949).

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G.

Forced vibrations of rods, beams, and frames in presence of elastic hysteresis. Dop.AN URSR no.5:68-74 '49. (MIRA 9:9)

**1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSR. Predstaviv diyanii chlen
AN URSR P.P.Belyankin.
(Vibration)**

CHUDNOVSKIY, V. G.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 496 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF638455

Author: CHUDNOVSKIY, V. G., Prof., Dr. of Tech. Sci.

Full Title: METHODS OF COMPUTATION OF VIBRATIONS AND STABILITY OF
BAR SYSTEMS

Transliterated Title: Metody rascheta kolebaniy i ustoychivosti
sterzhnevnykh sistem

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. Institute
of Construction Mechanics

Publishing House: Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 416 No. of copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE: To give engineers the methods of applying theoretical deductions
to the solution by computation of complicated problems of practical
engineering.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The book is divided in five parts. In the first, the author
gives fundamental differential equations and analogies of vibrations
and stability of bars. The second covers the torsion vibrations of
shafts of power units. The third contains vibrations and stability
of bars and flat frames. In the fourth, vibrations and stability of

Metody rascheta kolebaniy i ustoychivosti
sterzhnevnykh sistem

AID 496 - I

round arcs and rings are discussed. The fifth includes the computation of free vibrations and stability of three dimension frames of cyclic symmetry. Eight tables on 48 pages supplement the text for solving practical computations of the functions of stability and vibrations. Original research and results by the author make part of the text.

No. of References: 211, all Russian (1921-1950)

Facilities: A very large number of names of authors and their works are mentioned in the text, footnotes and references and give a compilatory character to a large part of the book.

2/2

124-57-1-1212

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 166 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chudnovskiy, V. G. [Chudnovs'kiy, V. G.]

TITLE: Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Forces in the Boom of the ESh-4/40 Excavator (Teoreticheskoye i eksperimental'noye opredeleniye usiliy v strele ekskavatora ESh-4/40) [Teoretychne i eksperymental'ne vyznachennya zusyly u strili ekskavatora ESh-4/40]

PERIODICAL: Vistnik AN URSS, 1955, Nr 8, pp 55-56

ABSTRACT: A report on the results of an experimental investigation of the forces arising in the main elements of the boom of the walker-type excavator ESh-4/40 of the Novo-Kramatorsk plant; the investigation was carried out in conditions of actual operation of the machine in the pit. The forces arising in the boom were measured by means of wire-type strain gages, while the forces in the hoisting cable and the four elastic guylines that support the boom were measured by means of dynamometers. The positions of the bucket during its movements were cinematographically recorded. The excavator operated without revolving relative to its vertical axis. It was established that the dynamic forces set up in the course of

Card 1/2

124-57-1-1212

Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Forces (cont.)

a cycle and during individual cycles of the excavator depend significantly on the mode of operating and braking the actuating mechanism of the hoisting and pulling lines. The dynamic force coefficient in the lines attained 1.3-1.96 as against a rated value of 1.15. The dynamic force coefficient in the guylines attained 2 and 1.77 as against the computational value of 1.15.

1. Earth moving equipment--Stresses--Theory
2. Earth moving equipment--Stresses--Test results

V. O. Kononenko

Card 2/2

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Experimental investigation of stress conditions in boom structures
of traveling excavators. [Iss.] IONITOMASH 43:84-99 '57.
(Excavating machinery) (MIRA 11:6)

VARVAK, P.M. (Kiev); VAYNBERG, D.V. (Kiev); ~~CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G.~~ [Chudnovs'kyi, V.H.] (Kiev); GUMENYUK, V.S. [Humeniuk, V.S.] (Kiev).

Experimental investigation of the strength of concrete blocks with apertures [in Ukrainian with summaries in Russian and English].
Prykl. mekh. 4 no.1:19-29 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSR.
(Concrete blocks--Testing)

GROZIN, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAYNBERG, D.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; retsenzent; BARABASH, M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DRAYGOR, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ISHCHEKHO, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; REVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SALION, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVCHUK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.izd-va; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Studies in metallography and wear resistance of metals; collection of papers] Issledovaniya v oblasti metallovedeniya i kontaktnoi prochnosti metallov; sbornik dokladov. Pod obshchei red. B.D. Grozina. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 127 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN Ukrainskoi RSR, Kiev. Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniky.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Grozin).
(Metallography) (Mechanical wear)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G. [Chudnovs'kiy, V.H.]

Development and generalization of the Bubnov problem.

Zbir.prats'. Inst.mekh.AN URSR no.23:76-91 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Beams and girders, Continuous)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Kiyev); RYMAR, I.M., inzh.
(Kiyev)

Design of ribbed thin-walled domes. Rasch.prostr.konstr. no.7:
5-37 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Domes)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Kiyev); BEDNARSKIY, B.A., inzh.
(Kiyev)

Momentless theory of thin-walled ribbed revolving shells subject to
arbitrary loading. Rasch. prostr. konstr. no.8:5-26 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Elastic plates and shells)

VARVAK, P.M.; KIRIYENKO, V.I. [Kyrylenko, V.I.]; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G.
[Chudnovs'kyi, V.H.]

"Designer's handbook for calculations and theory" edited by
Professor A.A.Umanskii. Reviewed by P.M.Varvak, V.I.Kyryenko,
V.G.Chudnovs'kyi. Prykl.mekh. 8 no.2:228-230 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Structures, Theory of) (Umanskii, A.A.)

VAYNBERG, David Veniaminovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, Vol'f Grigor'yevich;
SURYGINA, E., red.

[Design of space frames] Raschet prostrantsvennykh ram.
Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1964. 307 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1
RAMZES, B. Ya., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; URAL'SKIY, B.P., kand. geol.-
mineral. nauk; LEOKAYA, L.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
CHUDNOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Method of controlling the quality of the raw material in lime-
stone mining in the central regions of the country. Sbor. trud.
NIIZHelezobetona no.8:52-67 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

CHERNOMIRY, V. S.

Dinamika sutochnykh izmeneniy elektroentsefalogrammy pri shizofrenii. p.310

K voprosu o stoykosti insulinovykh remissiy pri shizofrenii, p. 345

V sb Aktual'n. probl. nevropatol i psikhiiatrii, Kuybyshev 1957.

Chair Psychiatry, Kuybyshev State Med. Inst.

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S.

~~Dynamics of bioelectrical activity of the brain in schizophrenia~~
as related to insulin therapy [with summary in French]. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 28 no.9:1079-1089 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (sav. - prof. L.E. Rokhlin) Kybyshevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(SHOCK, THERAPY, INSULIN, in vasc. dis.
schizophrenia, eff. on EEG (Rus))

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, ther.
insulin shock, eff. on EEG (Rus))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in var dis.
schizophrenia, eff. of insulin shock ther. (Rus))

CHUDNOVSKIY, V. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "A study of the bioelectric activity of the brain of schizophrenia patients in connection with insulin therapy". Kuybyshev, 1959. 18 pp (Kuybyshev State Med Inst), 225 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 174)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S., kand. med.nauk; ROKHLIN, L.L., prof., red.

BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof., otv. red.

[Electroencephalographic studies in a psychiatric clinic]
Elektroentsefalograficheskie issledovaniia v klinike psikhicheskikh zabolevanii. Pod red. L.L.Rokhlina. Moskva,
M-vo zdravookhraneniia RSFSR, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (PSYCHIATRIC CLINICS)

KHRAPPO, N.S.; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S.

Data on electroencephalographic studies in Ménière's disease and central cochleovestibular syndrome. Vest. otorin. 25 no.5: 21-26 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz otorinolarinogologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. I.B.Soldatov) i kafedry psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. P.F.Malkin) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LOBODA, V.M., inzh.; CHUDINOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Electromagnetic drive for the out-missing mechanism of
flying shears. Makh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.5:27 My '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

8 (6)

SOV/115-59-10-11/29

AUTHOR: Chudnovskiy, V.Yu.

TITLE: Oscillogram Recording of Electric Power Consumption

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a device for recording by means of an oscillogram the consumption of electric power "by portions" in short periods of time with an ordinary wattmeter, (Figs 1 and 2). The Tr transformer, the DGTs-23 germanium diode and the Ts filter form a half-wave rectifier which feed the d.c. to the coils of the RP-4 polarized relay. The coil I of the relay receives a constant voltage of a value determined in the adjustment process by the R₁ potentiometer. The voltage for coil II is fed from the rectifier passing through the FS-K₁ photoresistor. The I and II coils are switched on so that the resulting magnetic flows meet each other. The tube L illuminated the photoresistor which is installed together with the L tube inside the wattmeter and under its disc so that the

Card 1/3

SOV/115-59-10-11/29

Oscillogram Recording of Electric Power Consumption

photoresistor can only be illuminated by the light ray reflected from the surface of the disc. Black mat radial strips are also painted on this disc. The small corner cell on which the photoresistor and the socket of the tube are mounted directs the light ray. When the disc of the wattmeter rotates the light ray reflected on the disc surface falls on the photoresistor, the resistance of which decreases sharply, whereas the volume of the current passing through the coil II increases and its "m.d.s." becomes bigger than that of the coil I. At that moment the relay anchor connects the K₂ contacts. When blackened strip of the disc passes in front of the photoresistor its resistance increases and the current volume decreases. The "m.d.s." of the coil will become larger than the "m.d.s." of the coil II, the relay anchor disconnects the contacts K₂ and connects the K₁ contacts placed in the chain of the V vibrator used as a marker. When the device is working the vibrator will make marks on the oscillo-

Card 2/3

SOV/115-59-10-11/29

Oscillogram Recording of Electric Power Consumption

gram (Fig 3) and the number of these marks in a definite period of time will be proportional to the number of rotations of the disc, i.e. proportional to the consumption of the electric power registered by the wattmeter in the same period of time. The k value of each mark is calculated from the formula

$$k = \frac{i_T \cdot i_n}{aA}$$

where A is the number of rotations of the disc for the consumption of energy per kwh, taken from the plate of the wattmeter; a the number of marks on the disc; i_T the transformation coefficient of the transformer feeding the current coil of the wattmeter and i_n the transformation coefficient of the voltage transformer feeding the voltage coil of the wattmeter. The power consumption during the process is determined from the formula $W = kn$, (kwh) where p is the number of marks on the oscillogram. There are 1 diagram, 1 figure and 1 photograph.

Card 3/3

S/115/60/000/05/20/034
B007/B011AUTHOR: Chudnovskiy, V. Yu.TITLE: Improvement of the Oscilloscope ²⁵ MPO-2 (MPO-2), ₃₄

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp 39-40

TEXT: A number of deficiencies in the construction of the loop oscilloscope MPO-2 (MPO-2) was detected during several years since its introduction. A description is given here of some improvements worked out by the author for eliminating those deficiencies. The oscilloscope does not possess any locking device applicable on stopping the mirror drum. Fig. 1 shows a device developed by the author to eliminate this drawback. By this device, the mirror drum can be stopped by means of the lever regulating the scanning velocity in the position corresponding to the reflection of the beam reflected by the vibrator on the screen central part. A further deficiency in the oscilloscope under discussion is the lack of a time indicator for processes to be recorded at low film velocities. In Fig. 2, the author offers a time indicator serving for the elimination of this drawback. This time indicator is mounted inside the oscilloscope, and draws a curve with

Card 1/2

Improvement of the Oscilloscope MPO-2 (MPO-2) S/115/60/000/05/20/034
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a frequency of 50 cycles. When using the oscilloscope on very brightly illuminated spots, the film is exposed on stopping (due to leakage). To avoid exposure, the author offers two simple devices, shown in Fig. 2, in the form of a cover and headpiece. The devices described here have been successfully used for the past 2 years. There are 2 figures. ✓c

Card 2/2

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AUTHORS: Volotkovskiy, S.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor, Magidson, V.V. and Chudnovskiy V.Yu.
TITLE: The Compensation of Interference in Film-Type Hall-
Effect Probes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy
Elektromekhanika, 1960, No.7, pp.88-91

TEXT: Film-type Hall-effect probes are becoming widely used but are subject to interference from emf's of mutual induction. As the interference seriously impairs the performance of the probes, the use of filters has been proposed, but these distort the output emf. This article briefly describes the physics of the generation of interference and proposes a new method of compensating it. The case is then considered of a Hall-effect probe installed on the pole of a d.c. machine. The succession of teeth and slots opposite the pole as the armature rotates may be represented by an equivalent travelling wave of magnetic field which in a small increment of time sweeps a small area of the probe. If the areas of the elementary circuits on the two sides of the contact wire are not equal, an interference emf is set up.
Card 1/3

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The Compensation of Interference in Film-Type Hall-Effect Probes

To avoid such interference the lead must be so placed that at any point the elementary area swept by the field on both sides of it are equal. Also, the probe must be located in the magnetic field in such a way that the wave-front is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the pick-up. There would be no interference if the probe were strictly symmetrical, but it is not and displacement of the lead by 0.2 mm can cause appreciable interference.

A method is then described by which the wire may be positioned so as to avoid interference. A narrow air-gap is made in the core of an a.c. magnet, as illustrated in Fig.2. This is strongly magnetized and as the gap is less than 1 mm, leakage flux at the edges may be neglected. A probe connected to an oscillograph is then inserted slightly into the slot and the wire position adjusted until no deflection is observed; it is then secured by quick-drying adhesive. The probe is then moved further into the field and the process repeated until complete compensation is obtained over the entire width of the probe. This method of compensation was checked on probes of 10 x 40 mm, uncompensated and compensated versions being shown in Fig.3a and 3b respectively. The probes

Card 2/3

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E194/E455

The Compensation of Interference in Film-Type Hall-Effect Probes

were then placed on the poles of a machine, as shown in Fig.4. The presence of interference emf's will be seen in Fig.4a and 4b. In Fig.4B the probe, besides being compensated, is parallel to the slots and there is no interference. These oscillograms were taken at about one-third rated speed because the electromagnetic oscillograph used could not follow the high-frequency interference at full rated speed. Some published works make insufficient allowance for the influence of the frequency characteristics of the oscillograph element on the limiting frequency of recording, and due attention should be paid to this point. It is recommended that industrially produced film-type Hall-effect probes should be fully compensated by the manufacturer. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet references.

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SUBMITTED: March 8, 1960

Card 3/3